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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1866.

GENERAL LEWIS CASS, whose death at Detroit on last Sunday morning, we announced yesterday, was in the 84th year of his age, having been born in Exeter, N. H., October 9, 1782. His father was a soldier in the war of Independence, and was present at the battle of Bunker Hill. In his seventeenth year General Cass started to seek his fortune, and crossed the Alleghenies on foot, in search of a home in the Great West. At Marietta, Ohio, he halted, studied law, and became successful. At twenty-five he was a member of the Ohio Legislature, and originated the bill that terminated the proceedings of Mr. AARON BURR. In 1807, he was appointed by President JEFFERSON Marshal of Ohio, which office he held till 1811, when he volunteered as a soldier to repel Indian aggressions. He was elected Colonel of the Third Regiment of Ohio Volunteers. In 1812 he urged the immediate invasion of Canada, was the first to land in arms on the enemy's shore, and was the author of the proclamation announcing the invasion. After the capitulation of Detroit, he was made successively a Colonel and Brigadier General in the regular army. Being without a command, he served as Aid-de-Camp to General HARRISON at the battle of the Thames. In 1813 President MADISON appointed him Governor of the Territory of Michigan. In 1831, President JACKSON made him Secretary of War. In 1836 he was appointed Minister to France. In 1845 he was elected United States Senator. In 1848, he was the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and was defeated by General TAYLOR. In 1849 he re-entered the United States Senate. In 1857, he became Secretary of State to President BUCHANAN, and served till 1860.

THE persons concerned in the late Express robbery near St. Louis have all been arrested and the money recovered. The robbery was planned by Edward Thayer, fireman on the train, who knew the habits of the messenger, and he engaged William Wilson and A. M. Faulk as accomplices, entrusting to them the execution of the job. Wilson and Thayer entered the car, where, as they expected, they found the messenger asleep. Faulk was left on the outside as a lookout, and was to give the alarm in case any person approached. Chloroform was used upon the messenger. The key of the safe was taken from his pocket, the safe unlocked, and the money packages, amounting to $21,000, were taken out; after which the safe was locked and the key returned to the messenger's pocket. The fireman then returned to his post on the train, Wilson took a seat in the car, and Faulk prepared to leave at the first stopping place.

THEN vs. NOW.—The Memphis *Argus* (Tory), in 1861, was no lover of Andrew Johnson, to judge from the following elegant extract from one of its editorials:

"We should like to see Andrew Johnson's lying tongue torn from his foul mouth, and his miserable carcass thrown out to poison mad dogs, or hung upon a gibbet as high as Haman, to feed the carrion buzzards."

But, in the year of grace, 1866, the Memphis *Argus* (still Tory), discourses pleasantly of our President, as follows:

"The iron firmness, the undismayed soul of a single man, is all that stands between us and the fateful vortex of anarchy and resultant despotism which has engulfed the lives and fortunes of many millions before us. Let us rally to the side of that man, determined to save or perish with the Republic."

On which the Jersey City *Times* propounds the pertinent question, "*Who* has changed."

THE Titusville *Herald* says:

"We have been informed by a gentleman just arrived from Pittsburgh who is interested in the oil trade, that owing to the current report that 250,000 or 300,000 barrels of crude oil were stored in Pittsburgh, he made particular inquiry as to the correctness of this report, and found that there are not more than 30,000 barrels stored there at present. He also made inquiry with regard to that 50,000 barrels which were reported to have arrived there in two days during the last high water, and he found the amount to be but 6,000 barrels."

Those reports were fraudulently manufactured to promote the interests of certain speculators, at the expense of honest traders.

THE officers of the Petroleum Bank of Titusville, the Crawford County Bank, and the Venango Bank of Franklin, are said to have employed counsel at Harrisburg to bring suit against the late Auditor General, Mr. SLENKER, and, through him, against the State of Pennsylvania, to recover the value of the $1,500,000 of federal bonds he let CULVER, PENN & Co. have contrary to law, as we explained yesterday.

MR. CHARLES H. SHRINER, Collector of federal taxes in the fourteenth district, has been making speeches in favor of the President's policy. It was inferred by some people he intended to support Mr. CLYMER for Governor. He authorizes the Lewisburg *Chronicle* to say "he is a straightout, true blue, unconditional GEARY man, and intends to adhere to his principles from 'ewig keit zu ewigkeit.'"

THE Hon. Thomas Williams has been called home from Washington by the sudden death of his third daughter. The progress of the disease was so rapid that he was not summoned from his public duties until it was too late for him to meet her living. In this sharp bereavement he and his family have the earnest sympathies of this whole community.

TWO MONTHS AGO a couple of Harper's noted guerrillas were captured and committed to Bowling Green (Ky.) jail, to answer a charge of murder. On the 15th inst. Harper and his gang took the town, liberated his men, and all the other prisoners who would follow him, and got off successfully.

IT is stated that the new road from Schenectady to Athens, on the right bank of the Hudson river, has been leased by the New York Central Company at $120,000 per annum. This is probably the commencement of an extension of the track of the Central to the city of New York.

THE Nebraska City papers claim that the State organization has been carried for the Union State ticket, and that a Union majority in both branches of the Legislature has been elected.

A SWINDLER, professing to be an English gentleman of high respectability, has been fleecing the banks of St. Louis and Cincinnati out of large sums of money.

—Magruder—once an ornament of frivolous watering place society, and late a rebel General—has been removed from office in Mexico, and General Bee appeals to the Texans for aid to support his family.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.---NO. 143. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

135 Cases of New Goods
Received at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Humphrey's Homeopathic
Medicines for sale at Fulton's Drug store, No. 108 Smithfield street.

135 Cases of New Goods
Received at the Opera House Shoe Store.

See
Sample of Agriculturist Strawberry, in Mr. McGinley's window 27½ Fifth street, from W. T. Moore, Woods Run.

135 Cases of New Goods
Received at the Opera House Shoe Store.

If there are any of our Readers
Who doubt the efficacy of Rev. E. A. Wilson's great remedy for consumption, we would refer them to the testimony of George Muir in another column. Read it. The agent for the medicine is Joseph Fleming, Druggist, No. 84 Market street, Pittsburgh.

135 Cases of New Goods
Received at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Iron—Phosphorus—Calisaya—
The Three best known tonics, skillfully and elegantly combined in an amber-colored cordial, beautifully transparent to the eye, pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, in Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark.

Each pint contains one ounce of Royal Calisaya Bark, and each teaspoonful contains one grain of iron. Samples furnished free to the profession. CASWELL, MACK & Co.,
Sole Manufacturers, N. Y.

For sale at wholesale in Pittsburgh by R. E. Sellers & Co. At retail by all Druggists.
mh23:T&Wlwon

135 Cases of New Goods
Received at the Opera House Shoe Store.

One of the Seven Wonders of the World
is the Hydro-Carbon Burner. It challenges criticism and astonishes the master mechanical geniuses of this living age. This invention is indispensible for a stove or furnace, but for making steam it has no equal in the world. Wherever a fire is wanted, there this burner can be applied in any place, and give the most wonderful heat that man ever saw. Parties that buy this county or more will have nothing to do only to furnish what the community demand and count their money. They are as sure of a fortune as the sun is to rise and set. This wonderful Water Burner is now on exhibition and territory for sale at 184 Wood street, near Fifth, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

N. B.—Let every man that wants to make money see this invention. Come and see water burn.

135 Cases of New Goods
Received at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Cheering Facts for the Billous
Every day demonstrates more clearly that Liver Complaint, in all its distressing forms, can be controlled or cured without difficulty or inconvenience. It is an obstinate disease, but its obstinacy is not proof against the pertinacious, remedial and restorative operation of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. That genial corrective *compels the organ to do its duty.* It *must* secrete regularly and healthfully, for the bile it furnishes to the digestive functions brings it back from a state of rebellion into perfect harmony with the laws of health. If there is costiveness, it disappears; if there is side-ache or back-ache, it ceases; if the skin and the whites of the eyes are tinged with superfluous bile, they recover their natural hue; if the appetite is gone, it returns; if the digestion is impaired, it is restored; in brief, whatever the symptoms of the complaint may be, and whatever the phase it has assumed, *a cure is certain.* Such are the uniform effects of this preparation where bilious disease has been already developed; but in cases where there is merely a constitutional tendency to liver complaint, it must be prevented throughout life by the regular use, in small quantities, of this palatable antidote. These are proven facts, and should be seriously pondered—or, rather, they should be promptly acted upon—by all persons of bilious habit.

Hostetter's Bitters
Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Official Announcement of Death of Gen Cass—Return of Senator Brown—Another Fenian Movement Anticipated—Arms and Ammunition Moving—Special Post Office Agents—Confirmation of Appointments—Queen of Spain Determines to Abolish the Slave Trade.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The following was issued this morning:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, }
WASHINGTON, June 18, 1866. }

The President directs the undersigned to perform the painful duty of announcing to the people of the United States that Lewis Cass, distinguished not more for faithful services in various public trusts than by exalted patriotism at a recent period of political disorder, departed this life at four o'clock yesterday morning. The several executive departments of the Government will cause appropriate honors to be rendered to the memory of the deceased statesman and citizen, whose national name and authority are acknowledged.

(Signed,) WM. H. SEWARD.

Senator Brown has returned nearly recovered in health.

Official information received here shows that while the Fenian movement may be quiet for the present, it still retains the same elements, and may materially add, in another quasi-hostile effort whenever a suitable opportunity occurs. Quantities of arms and ammunition are still moving to various places of deposit, and especially in Pennsylvania. The organization is very strong throughout the country, especially the South, where there is a large proportion who will hail a fighting opportunity with great pleasure.

Quincy Adams Brooks has received the appointment of special agent of the Postoffice Department for the Pacific Coast, in place of Colonel Markland, resigned. The latter has withdrawn from the Department to engage in the practice of law as an advocate in Departments in this city.

The Senate to-day confirmed William B. Gardaline to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Colorado Territory.

Postmasters—Leonard Gotfridge, La Crosse, Wisconsin. Newton Ambrose, Urbana, Ohio. B. Nevins, Bellefontaine, Ohio; George Murray, Sidney, Kentucky; George W. Wines, Clarksville, Tennessee.

Assessors Internal Revenue—Moses M. Bane, Quincy, Illinois; John W. Cornell and Maxwell P. Geddis, Ohio; David M. Fleming, and Joseph Lancaster, Nebraska. John J. Anderson, Mount Sterling, Kentucky; William P. Richardson, Powell Hough, Tennessee; Benjamin Hancock, Pennsylvania.

Congressman Sidney Post, of Illinois, at Vienna; William E. Gleason, of Dakotah, at Bordeaux, and General Peter G. Osterhaus, of Missouri, at Lyons.

The new Captain General of Cuba has issued a circular expressing the determination of the Queen of Spain to exterminate the slave trade, and he will resolve to enforce the laws on that subject.

FROM NEW YORK.

Terrific Gale—Fall of a Wall—Southern Mail Detention—No Additional Deaths from Cholera.

NEW YORK, June 17.—During a gale last night one of the walls forming part of the ruins of the Academy of Music fell with a tremendous crash. Fortunately no one was within reach of it. A number of trees were uprooted in and about Union Square, and several ships dragged their anchors in the harbor.

The Southern mail, due early this morning, was detained by a portion of the railroad track, near Perryville, Maryland, being washed away.

No additional deaths by cholera in the city have been reported to the Board of Health to-day.

From New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, June 18.—Cotton firmer; sales 1,800 bales low middling at 37½c. To-day's receipts, 693 bales. Bank sterling, 75@75½, closing nominal. New York Exchange, ½ premium.

Arrived, the steamer Alabama, from New York.

The cotton is knee high and bolting handsomely.

The people of north Louisiana appeal for relief for the destitution caused by the floods.

Arrived, the steamers Star of the Union and Monterey, from New York.

The Petroleum and Venango Banks—Sufficient Securities to Redeem Circulation

HARRISBURG, PA., June 18.—It is stated for the protection of the holders of the notes of the Petroleum and Venango county Banks, that sufficient securities remain in the hands of the Auditor General to redeem the whole of them in circulation. The suits pending in the Dauphin county courts, of the bonds from the Auditor General's office will only affect depositors.

Warrant to Detain an Alleged Chilian Privateer—Escape of the Vessel.

BOSTON, June 18.—A warrant was issued on Friday evening last, by Judge Lowell, of the United States District Court, on application of the Spanish Vice Consul, to detain the steamer Cherokee, on the allegation that she was intended for a Chilian privateer. Before the warrant could be served the vessel had sailed.

Official information received here shows that while the Fenian movement may be dead for the present, it still retains the same elements, and may materially add, in another quasi-hostile effort whenever a suitable opportunity occurs. Quantities of arms and ammunition are still moving to various places of deposit, and especially in Pennsylvania. The organization is very strong throughout the country, especially the South, where there is a large proportion who will hail a fighting opportunity with great pleasure.

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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

The War in Europe.

PRUSSIAN TROOPS IN HOLSTEIN.

Hopes of Peace Abandoned.

CLASH OF ARMS INEVITABLE.

Financial Matters in England.

HALIFAX, June 18.—The steamship China, from Queenstown, arrived with news two days later.

Continental news continues war-like.

A Vienna dispatch says that the diplomatic relations between Austria and Prussia will cease the moment the Prussia representative at the Diet leaves Frankfort.

Austria had telegraphed General Gablenz to avoid an armed conflict in Holstein. It is stated that should a collision take place, the Austrian army of the North will advance against Prussia. The Crown Prince of Prussia had been appointed Generalissimo during the mobilization of the army.

The Conservative Association of Berlin had applied to the Lieutenant to sustain the government in its foreign policy.

It was stated that France had sent a circular urging the united German States to maintain a complete neutrality.

A Prussian division under General Flies crossed the Eider on the 7th, and centered in Holstein. They are said to be ordered to occupy Rendesburg, Kiel and Eckernforde.

The Austrians are reported to be evacuating Kiel and Concentrating at Altone, where several Prussians and his staff had arrived.

On the 8th the Prussian troops left at Rendesburg and occupied the town. They were peacefully met by the Austrian garrison, who withdrew from that fortress on the same day, and the parting was quite friendly. Von Gablenz, the Austrian commander, had issued a proclamation protesting against the entry of the Prussians into Holstein, stating that he awaited the orders of his Sovereign as to the course to pursue. He answered that the government of Holstein is transferred to Altona.

General Manteuffel, the Prussian commander, had sent a dispatch to Gablenz stating that in consequence of the declarations by Prussia in the Federal Diet, the position of affairs as existing before the Gastein Convention is re-established. Manteuffel says that he enters Holstein, but will not occupy the places already in possession of the Austrians. He has received orders to avoid a conflict and not to dismiss the civil functionaries. He concludes by expressing the hope that a peaceful understanding will prevent the outbreak of war.

General Manteuffel has also issued a proclamation to the inhabitants of Schleswig, giving them the assurance that he will fight only for the maintenance of the Sovereign rights of his royal master, which have been placed in jeopardy by the Diet. His order is defensive in its character. General Manteuffel is said to have summoned General Gablenz to surrender Altona, on pain of common admiralty from the Duchies.

It is reported that Prussia will forcibly prevent the assembly of the Holstein estates.

A Paris dispatch says that Austria will not commence hostilities as soon as war is declared in Germany. A decree was issued yesterday on the 7th calling out for service the second subscription of classes of 1864, '65 and '66.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* says the position of things has not essentially changed since the event. She maintains an entire independence, and would only take active part if events of unforeseen circumstance should render it the duty of the defense of the national honor and interests.

The text of the Austrian reply to the invitation to the Congress is said to be that Austria will not be represented unless already made acceptances surprise that the Pontifical Government was not invited to the Conference.

Lord Stanley, in the House of Commons on the 7th on going into committee on the reform bill, Lord Stanley attempted a speech, but was overwhelmed with cries of question. The county franchise he postponed till after the settlement of the redistribution of the seats. After a debate, in which Messrs. Bright and Gladstone took part, amongst the dilatory tactics of the opposition, the motion was rejected by 287 to 256, a government majority of seventy-one.

Mr. Walpole moved an amendment, reducing the county franchise to twenty instead of fifteen pounds rental. This was defeated by 295 to 276, a government majority of forty-four.

These votes were received with great cheering. The Conservative attempts of the opposition to defeat the bill by unlimited attacks were loudly denounced, especially by the Liberal journals, which contend that in a fair fight the reform bill Conservatives have but a chance.

The House of Commons have voted an increase of the annuity of Lord Palmerston for Cambridge, on her marriage, from two to three thousand pounds a year. In the House of Lords, on the 8th, Prince Alfred took his seat for the first time. Lord Derby spoke in the House of Commons the Reform bill seems to have been considered, but the opposition have made up their minds to talk against time. Mr. Gladstone delivered numerous speeches on various important topics.

Financial affairs are favorable. The Bank returns show large gold arrivals from America. The probability is that the Bank of England will reduce the rate of discount. The increased firmness to funds and Consols were advancing. The sale of consols on Friday was rather active. The bank rate is ten; but first class paper is taken in open market.

Messrs. Overend, Gurney & Co. are the re-establishment of the consolidated bank. The bank is also entertained of a partial resuscitation of the Agra and Masterman's Bank. The suspension of the latter bank created a painful sensation, and the instances of ruin caused by those from any single calamity of the same nature. A number of families of Indian officers had all their savings invested in its shares. The break-down of the bank is attributed to the persistent attacks of speculators in shares, whose proceedings are loudly denounced. The directors have applied to the Stock Exchange to check the operations of the gang, whose proceedings are calculated to overthrow any bank against which they may be directed.

The Stock Exchange Committee, by a vote of 15 to 12, resolved to make no alteration in the mode of dealing. A public meeting of the members was to be held on the subject. An official statement of Overend & Gurney's affairs shows prospects of the shareholders getting half as much their investment and a half of the paid up capital. The direct liabilities are nearly £4,000,000 pounds sterling, exclusive of £5,000,000 sterling contingent liabilities on bills in the hands of customers. Banks, Whitford & Co., private bankers, and Watson & Co., Liverpool, have suspended. The liabilities are estimated at 200,000 pounds sterling.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show an increase of 22,500,000 francs in cash. The Bourse, on the 9th, was quiet. Rentes, 62f 90c.

A Constantinople dispatch says: The Confederate Capt. Maurice has offered the French Government a new torpedo of immense power invented by him. The letter says Maurice has become a naturalized Mexican and is about to be named to a high command in the Mexican navy.

Cholera had broken out at Nantes. There were from fifteen to twenty cases daily, though there were but few deaths.

The Governments of Spain and Portugal have agreed to act in common for defence of mutual interests.

The cholera continues its ravages in Holland. The latest weekly return from Rotterdam shows seventy-five cases, fifty-five proving fatal in the principal cities.

There had been rumors that the Turkish troops had crossed the Danube and come in collision with the Roumanians. Official documents had left Bucharest, and that Hagadin would take command, but they lack confirmation.

LIVERPOOL, FRIDAY, June 8.—The Cotton sales of the week were 70,000 bales, including 5,000 bales to speculators and 9,500 bales to exporters. The market opened quietly but soon advanced fully ½d, but subsequently became heavy, and the improvement was lost; the market closing with a downward tendency for the week. The authorized quotations were: Orleans, fair, 30½; Middling, 13¾d; Mobile, fair, 30½; Middling, 13¼d; Uplands, fair, 13½; Middling, 13¼d; Pernams, fair, 15½; Middling, 14¾d. The sales of cotton to-day on Friday were 15,000 bales, including 5,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market was buoyant, with an advance of ½d. Breadstuffs quiet and flat. American advices received per steamer Java. The stock of cotton in port is 666,000 bales, including 461,000 bales of American.

The Manchester markets are firmer under the American advices. Quotations are unsettled and there is some excitement. Breadstuffs are firm and the quotations have slightly advanced. Corn is dull. Provisions—Market quiet and steady.

London, June 8.—Consols closed at 89¾@90 for money.

American securities—5-20s, 69@69¼; Illinois Central, 75@75½; Erie, 39@39½.

The returns of the Bank of England show an increase of bullion of £1,100,000.

Another report says that at the close 5-20s were 69@69¼; Illinois Central, 74@75; and Erie 39@39½, at which the market appears to be firm, although prices relative in London and New York have not changed to any extent. Further buying for export is almost stopped. Atlantic and Great Western bonds are active under low quotations.

Liverpool, June 8.—Breadstuff.—Richardson, Spence & Co., and Bigland, Athaye & Co. report flour firm, and an advance of 1s per sack. Wheat 1s to 2s higher; white 10s to 12s per cental. Corn dull, with a decline of 3d@6d per quarter. Provisions.—Messrs. Gordon, Bruce & Co., and Richardson, Spence & Co., report beef steady; pork firm; bacon has an upward tendency. Lard nominal at 53s. Sugar steady. Coffee steady. Rice quiet and steady. Petroleum steady, at 1s 9d@2s. Breadstuffs firm. Wheat advanced on English, no American offering.

Liverpool, June 9.—Cotton sales to-day of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market was firm with yesterday's advance fully maintained. Breadstuffs market firm. Provision market steady.

London, Saturday Evening, June 7.—Consols closed at 89¾@90 for money. American Stocks 5-20s, 69@69¼; Illinois Central 74@75; Erie 39@39½.

TWO DAYS LATER.

The indications that war will soon be declared are increasing. The entry of the Prussians into Holstein is regarded by some as a virtual commencement of the war. It is asserted that Austria regards such entry as a breach of the Vasstein Convention, and the forcible occupation of Holstein as a *casus belli.*

The Duke of Grammont had gone from Paris to Vienna, and his mission is said to be a last effort for conciliation. He had a conference with Count Mensdorff and an audience with the Emperor of Austria. Mensdorff is stated to have positively maintained the attitude of the Austrian reply to the invitation to the conference.

The Russian Cabinet courier reached Vienna on the 7th with an autograph letter from the Czar to the Emperor.

Bismarck has issued an important dispatch to the Prussian representative abroad in very bitter terms towards Austria, and in one passage says, all our information agrees that the determination to make war is settled in Vienna. On the other hand it is said that Prussia has been most conciliatory for peace, but the corresponding feeling no longer exists at Vienna. Nor only was there manifested an entire absence of all readiness to enter into confidential negotiations and discuss the possibility of an agreement, but the expression of the indignation Austrian statesmen and councellors of the Emperor have been reported to the King from an authentic source, which leaves no doubt that the Imperial Minister desires an termination at Vienna. The only further point is to choose the favorable time to begin. Referring to the Duchies, Bismarck says positively shall at least be believed when we solemnly protest against any nation, or wishing to make good our claim to the Duchies by force or disregard to the rights of the Confederation. Should the worst happen, it will not be difficult to understand the real motives of the armaments by which Austria has given rise to the present crisis, and which cause us the urgent necessity of taking the most favorable opportunity for the struggle that has further taken care to render impossible by the attitude she had assumed. The circular to the Diet is similar.

The London *Times* says that such a dispatch as the above has often been opened by an European Minister. The Prussian statesman has now to think for himself, and is necessary in his communications with Austria. All the pride, the bitter hostility, the almost fatalistic policy, which have been necessary to repressed during long negotiations, break forth when negotiations may be considered at an end. The dispatch breathes the spirit of war, and seems to be written in anticipation of an immediate rupture.

The London *Telegraph* says with this dispatch the last hope has disappeared, and leaders ask for the orders of his Government as to the course to pursue. He answers, that the government of Holstein is transferred to Altona.

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CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, July 18, 1866.

SENATE.

MR. SAULSBURY rose to an explanation. His attention had been called by a friend to a statement of the New York *Tribune*, of Friday last, in allusion to the Kossuth and Gutmuth difficulty, in which was to this effect: "Among the Kossuth backers was Senator Saulsbury, who had been waiting for some time, anticipating the assault. He (Saulsbury) had never assaulted anybody, and had never advised anybody to assault another. His presence at the disturbance on Thursday last was entirely accidental. The statement in the *Tribune* was false, and he would call it a lie.

Mr. Harris presented the petition of seven New York banks, asking for an extension of time on the tax on circulation, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Stewart presented a petition for the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department. Referred to the Committee on Commerce, and reported back the tax amendments. The bill was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported a resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the war claims of the States.

Mr. Wade offered a joint resolution for the printing of the reports of Generals Sherman, Thomas, Pope, Hancock and Foster, made on the subject of the state of the country and on the conduct of the war which was passed.

Mr. Howard called up the bill in relation to the Pacific Railroad bill which was under discussion Friday last.

Mr. Conness moved an amendment authorizing the Union Pacific Railroad Company with the consent and approval of the Secretary of the Interior to locate and construct a railroad and telegraph line from the Central Pacific Railroad to the Columbia river, and according to the utmost practicable route.

Pending discussion on the above the morning hour expired, and the special order, which was the bill for the disposal of mineral and coal lands, was taken up. The bill as reported from the Committee on Mines provides as follows:

Sec. 1. That the mineral lands be surveyed and made free to occupation and exploration by citizens of the United States, subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 2. Associations or individuals may after establishing claims, fill patents in the usual form, and secure patents entitling them to work the claims to anydepth desired.

Three per cent. of the product of said mines must be paid into the Treasury of the United States during the continuance of the patent, and shall be in lieu of the present stamp tax on sulphur.

Section seven gives the present occupants of lands upon which minerals may be found the right of preemption at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, to the extent of one hundred and sixty acres.

Section eight directs the secretary to set apart lands which prove to be purely agricultural.

Section nine reserves the right of way for ditches, &c.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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PENNIMAN, REED & CO.

F. B. PENNIMAN, T. P. HOUSTON, } Editors.

JOSIAH KING, NELSON P. REED, } Business Managers.

TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY, City.

CLERK OF COURT:
JOHN G. BROWN, Hampton Tp.

CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, City.

RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY, City.

REGISTER:
JOSEPH B. GRAY, Plum Tp.

COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON, City.

DIRECTOR OF POOR:
JOHN F. DRAVO, Mifflin Tp.

ASSEMBLY:
JOHN P. GLASS, City.
GEORGE WILSON, Pitt Tp.
GEORGE T. McKEE, North Fayette Tp.
SAMUEL CHADWICK, Collins Tp.
WILLIAM PETER, Ross Tp.
R. A. COLVILLE, City.

TAXING GOVERNMENT BONDS.

During the war the necessities of the government put it at the mercy of the leading capitalists of the country. They dictated the conditions of loans, and determined the chief features of the National Banking System. Without intending an impeachment of their loyalty, it may be said, they took excellent care of their own interests.

The National Debt amounts to three billions of dollars. Taking gold as the standard of value, the government realized on its bonds something like sixty per centum. This debt stands as a mortgage upon the properties of all the inhabitants. It represents, according to the estimates of the Treasury Department, one fifth of the aggregate wealth of the nation. Of course this is an exaggeration, for the assessed value of property is ordinarily much below its actual market value. But, making whatever abatements may be thought right, the general fact remains that the public debt represents a very large proportion of the value of all property, real and personal, held by individuals. All this property in government securities is exempt from taxation.

The interest on the public debt amounts to one hundred and eighty millions of dollars a year. Here is so much clear income that bears none of the burdens imposed on most profits derived from other sources. Taking one year with another this one hundred and eighty millions constitutes a large part of all they net income in the country. It is income on superabundant capital—that is, on capital not needed by the owners thereof in their common pursuits—and if used in banking, is made to draw from four to six per centum over and above from what it obtains from the government. So far the existing arrangement tends to reproduce in a modified form, one of the worst evils of feudal ages—the exemption of the rich and powerful from the payment of taxes. There is this difference, however. Under our system the laboring classes are also exempt from taxation. Unless a man's labor produces more than a thousand dollars a year, he pays no tax upon his gains.

When the two extremes of society are thus released from bearing equitable portions of the burden, it is easy to estimate what staggering weights the middle classes have to carry.

The fact that all consumers of commodities pay in reality both the Excise and Impost duty thereon, does not militate against the position we have assumed. The fact that some burdens are shared equally does not lessen the obligation to have all other burdens subject to the same discrimination. It serves rather to mark the line of departure from strict equity.

We do not advocate or tolerate a repudiation of the public faith. National contracts should be held as inviolable as private ones. But public justice is as sacred as the public credit. Invidious distinctions among citizens, of the kind we have pointed out, can only be excused on the ground of inevitable necessity.

Most of the government bonds are redeemable in three years; all of them in seven. In official quarters the possibility of reducing the rate of interest, as old bonds mature and new ones issue, is receiving earnest consideration. It is of even more importance to make the fresh loans liable to all sorts of taxation with other kinds of property. The people of this country will not be permanently content to have the holders of one fifth or one eighth part of all the property exempt from the payment of taxes. They ought not to be content.

Men who do not pay taxes for National, State, County, City, Town, School, Pauper and Road purposes—as everybody has observed—are liberal in voting taxes to be paid by other people. Hence, the increase of non-tax-payers is an evil to be guarded against. Most of all should care be taken not to put capitalists into that category. Believing in Equality of Rights, we believe, also, in Equality of Duties.

But, we hold it to be feasible both to reduce the rate of interest on new loans created to cancel old ones, and to subject those new loans to the same burdens of taxation imposed on other sorts of property. The national credit is established because the sufficiency of the national resources are demonstrated. The government is no longer under the thumbs of capitalists, domestic or foreign. It is in position to make such terms as are fair and just to all classes of citizens. It ought to accept none other.

ARMY MORTALITY.

During the rebellion 2,688,523 men entered the army of the United States. Of this number 2,408,103, left the service alive. Some of them deserted, many were dismissed before their terms expired, but the majority returned safe and sound to the place of enlistment and were mustered out. The whole number of deaths in the service was 280,420; of these over 40,000 occurred on the field of battle; 35,000 occurred after battles, of wounds, and 184,331 of disease. Two persons died of sickness to one of battle. In this connection it deserves mention that the mortality from sickness was not near as great as in the British army during the Crimean war. This was owing to superior care and provision. It should be farther considered that if no war had happened, and these two millions and a half of men had staid at home, many thousands of them, in the natural course of events, would have died during the four years the contest lasted. In arriving, therefore, at a fair estimate of the mortality chargeable to the war, it is necessary to subtract the average mortality to which the members of the army would have been liable in time of peace and at home.

THE Democrats are trying to prevail on the President to assume, what does not belong to him, authority to veto the Constitutional Amendment. It is not likely the President will venture on that experiment.

PUNISHMENT.

We recently said:

"The New York *Tribune* does not believe in the utility of punishment, either as a discipline for offenders or as a restraint upon the spectators to it."

The *Tribune* replies:

"The *Gazette* would have hard work to justify this statement by fair citations from our columns; and we are sure it would intentionally make no other."

In the very next sentence, the *Tribune* makes a "confession of faith," which, we think, covers its full belief on the point in question thus:

"We certainly *do* believe in both the justice and utility of protecting the community from further injury by putting and keeping criminals where they will be restrained from repeating their offenses."

That is precisely what we thought and said. Our contemporary believes in prevention and restraint—not in punishment; so much "pain or suffering," for so much crime—and that only is punishment—it does not believe in. What need have we to hunt other "citations?"

THE RATIFICATION.

Counting all, there are thirty-six States in the Union, and the concurrence of twenty-seven of them in the new Constitutional Amendment will be requisite to its due ratification. Twenty-one will doubtless ratify as soon as opportunity shall be offered. These are, California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, New Hampshire, Missouri, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin. New Jersey did not ratify the Anti Slavery Amendment until her vote was no longer necessary; and her present attitude is one of doubt. Of the other States a reasonable dependence may be placed on, Arkansas, Maryland, North Carolina and Tennessee. This will make twenty-five. If New Jersey and Delaware can be added to these, the full number will be obtained.

THE *Homer Iliad*, a Louisiana paper, is in the habit of talking plain to the reconstructed. In a recent number it assigns the (probably) true reason for the discontent and bad temper displayed by many of the late rebels. It says:

"All the howling and discontent now in the South among the white, *rebellious* population, arise from the fact that the negro can no longer be held and transferred as a chattel and an article of barter and trade. For this, the masses of the people of the South—including some poor devils who never owned a slave, and never could, even if they were worth no more than the 'outside pearing of a continental damn' apiece—for this, we say, the masses of the people of the South are *mad*; mad at the National Government, and mad at the loyal and Union element of the country which does not endorse their heresies; and especially mad at the poor negro, and slander him by calling him freer than anybody else—while in fact they hunt him down and murder him with impunity."

Birmingham Schools.

EDITORS GAZETTE.—The annual Examination of the highest department of the Birmingham Public Schools was held on the afternoon and evening of Friday last. The attendance was very large, and the exercises highly interesting.

Honors were awarded to the pupils who had attained the highest average standing in recitations during the year, three to each class. The successful competitors of the first class were, James Mould, Kate Burke and Charles Patterson; of the second class, Annie Moreland, Josephine Brenan and Alfred Duff; of the third class, Mary Howard, Joseph Moore, Emma Verner and Emma M'Kee; the first honor of this class being divided.

The whole affair was quite creditable to the principal, teachers and pupils but less so to the Directors, as the school room was exceedingly dingy, and exhibited the appearance of not having been white washed or cleansed for several years. It was also dimly lighted with lamps, although gas may readily be obtained in the borough. We would beg leave to remind our School Directors generally of the proposition clearly proved by the history of the past, "That in educational matters liberality is the greatest economy, and economy the most ruinous waste."

A. B.

GENERAL NEWS.

—A new theatre at Matamoras cost $100,000.

—Kidnapping children is in fashion at Marchias, New York.

—Gen. Neal Dow, of Maine, is delivering temperance lectures in Liverpool, England.

—In New York Jas. Marshall blew out his brains because his lady love refused to promenade.

—It is now said Kasson will certainly lose the Republican nomination for Congress in the Fifth Iowa District.

—Within the past two weeks fifty one Assistant Quartermasters of the volunteer force have been mustered out of service.

—Pim Essex, aided by his wife, committed rape upon the person of a little girl fourteen years of age, at Westville, Ohio, a few days ago.

—J. S. Buttrick, a pious post-master of Sterling, Mass., has criminally swindled his neighbors by applying moneys entrusted to him

—An old man committed suicide in Patterson, N. J., on his first wife's grave, because he had married a second. Widowers, take warning.

—Matthew Gardner, a farmer of Middleburgh, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, committed suicide on Saturday last, by taking poison. He was sixty years old, and gave as a reason for his self-destruction that he had lived long enough.

THE London *Standard* acknowledges the superiority of America in the manufacture of rifled cannon, and declares that "two American turret ships armed with 20 inch guns, would be more than a match for the whole of the English iron-clad fleet combined."

—Murders, shooting affairs and cutting affrays are quite numerous in Louisville. Society is in a fearful condition, but the good people there attribute it all to the warm weather. If the weather be in keeping with the crime, the city must be a little hell on earth.

—The billiard champion of America, Joseph Dion, is about thirty-eight years of age. He has for some time past offered to play any man in the world the American game of billiards on a four-pocket table in Canada, push-shot barred, for the sum of $5,000 in gold.

—Secretary W. I. Hines, of the Fenian Senate, is upon trial in Buffalo, New York, on a charge of having set afoot an expedition in violation of the neutrality laws. His trial will be watched with interest, as he is one of the most intelligent and enthusiastic of Fenians.

—"A son of Rev. James Freeman Clarke, of Boston, and a fellow student at Harvard College, amused themselves, the other day, by walking from Boston to Worcester, forty-four miles, and then going to church twice the next day," so says a Boston paper, going to church being considered an "amusement" in that region.

—A curious geological fact is noticed in the Isle of Wight, consisting of a layer of pebbles, each about the size and color of a horse bean, which has been gradually moving eastward along the southeastern shore of the island. The layer has now reached Ventnor. A few years ago no such pebbles were to be found on that coast.

—Five bushwhackers entered Independence, Missouri, last week, and going to the house of the City Marshal demanded the key of the jail that they might release one of their comrades, who was confined there. The Marshal refused to give up the key and was instantly killed. An attempt was made to arrest the guilty parties, but it was unsuccessful.

—A Boston physician of repute has found several instances of obstinate cutaneous diseases on the neck of wearers of enameled paper collars, the result of the action of perspiration on the enamelling substances of these articles of wearing apparel. We know of several cases in this city which have been attributed by the medical fraternity to the same cause. The "Glace" collars do the mischief.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Lynn (Mass.) *Reporter*, writing from Savannah, Georgia, gives the following specimens of Southern intelligence:

A man in Florida capped the climax for ignorance the other day when he came into Lake City from the woods. He had just heard some one speak of Lee's surrender, but could not be made to believe it. "No," said he, "I hearn tell a right smart spell ago, that the Yanks had got Richmond; but as for old Bob Lee surrendering, he hain't done no such a thing. He hain't the boy for that, for I've been in his army once myself, and I know him. He won't do it."

Upon casting up the relative strength of the European nations who are threatening each other with war, it appears that the Austrian empire contains 37,714,320 inhabitants, and 829,293 military men. Prussia has 18,491,220 people, and 743,294 armed men, to which must be added the strength of Italy, which has 400,000 soldiers. These are the armed forces of three nations, and numerous small countries will espouse the quarrel on either side. It is estimated that should war begin in Europe, without involving either England, France, Russia, or Turkey, there will be still engaged on both sides not less than 2,500,000 soldiers.

A lady died in Hartford, Conn., last week, under circumstances which could hardly be accounted for by her physician. A post mortum examination was held, and in the lower part of her body, surrounded by the intestines, was discovered eight or ten plum stones, a lot of fish bones, some egg shells or other hard substances, which had lodged there and formed a large ulcer, which was the cause of her death.

A SOCIETY to promote aerial navigation has been organized in London, and announces its purpose to push forward the science and rescue it from ridicule. The members believe a man can learn to fly, and they hope ultimately to make the balloon serviceable for purposes of navigation. All gas!

GEORGE MUIR, of Armstrong's Coal Works, Penn township, Allegheny county, speaks as follows of the

REV. E. A. WILSON'S

Great Remedy for Consumption:

"I was reduced so low with consumption that I was unable to leave my bed, and my physicians informed me that they could do nothing more for me, case being utterly hopeless, that I had not certainly yet a month to live. At this juncture I was induced to try REV. E. A. WILSON'S REMEDY, and to-day I am as well as any man in the world. If there are any who doubt this statement, I would ask and see me, (as no above address) and I will give them all the particulars of my extraordinary recovery.

The sole agency for the sale of WILSON'S CONSUMPTIVE REMEDY in Pittsburgh is

JOSEPH FLEMING,
DRUGGIST,
No. 81 Market Street.

Sent by mail anywhere on receipt of $2.50.
jel6:d&wlw

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas. my23:b42

THE LADIES' FRIEND WASHING MACHINE,

AT BECKHAM & LONG'S, No. 127 Liberty St. Territorial right for sale

jel9:6d JAMES KINSLEY & COOK.

61ST PENNA. V. VOLS.

A final meeting of the regiment will be held on WEDNESDAY, June 20th, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at Capt. LOUIS HAGER'S, 18 Market street, near Third, to complete arrangements to attend the Reception and Ball in Philadelphia, and other matters of importance. By order of Col. WILLIAM R. M. TINDLE.
E. HOOPER, Secretary. jel9:2t

McMANUS & PURDUM,

LIME!

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

Persons desiring A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF LIME will be accommodated by leaving orders at the EAGLE HOTEL, on Liberty street. Orders left will be called for every day and promptly attended. jel9:6d

STEAM ENGINE, BOILERS, ETC. FOR SALE.

One Steam Engine with boilers and a Working Lathe in Perfect Order, suitable for a Saw Mill. Also, Heavy iron bed-plate, pulleys for wheels of 16 inches face, iron shafting and force pump, together with other Machinery. Also, Steam Boiler, 30 feet long, 36 inches diameter, with two double Bolton Bend boilers, each 18 feet by 4 inches, and one single Worthington Pump, 12 inch Boiler 14 inch stroke by 10 inch Lift.

Inquire of JOHN PHILLIPS,
No. 84 Liberty street.
Or ISAAC JONES,
Corner of Rosa and First streets.
jel9:3d

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

No. 25 Fifth Street,

offer for sale, at reasonable prices, a large assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

jel9

AN EXHIBITION OF TABLEAUX

will be given in the LECTURE ROOM of the Second U. P. Church, on THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS NEXT, in the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Market street, West Pittsburgh. The proceeds of which are to be applied to the erection of a School House in connection with the First Church and Presbyterian Church of Temperanceville.

Admission 25 cents; children 15 cents. Tickets to be had at the principal stores in Manchester.
jel9:3d

ROOM TO LET. A large airy front parlor, on the first floor, at No. 74 Ross street. Will be rented, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, to single gentlemen or a married couple. Bath room privileges given parties renting the room. Apply to
jel9:d4 MRS. PHILIPS, No. 15 Ross street.

NOTICE.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING of the stockholders of the UNION FUSEE OIL COMPANY, at their office, No. 49 Wood street, on TUESDAY, June 19th, 1866, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
jel9:3d2 WILLIAM MUSSLER, Secretary.

FOR SALE,

STEAM FERRY BOAT,

AT LAWRENCEVILLE. Enquire of
S. M. RIBE,
359 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
jel9:3d

TACKS OF EVERY VARIETY.

COPPER, TINNED AND IRON
SADDLERS', UPHOLSTERS' AND CARPET
JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.,
Corner Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh.
AGENTS FOR FAIRBANKS' SCALES.
jel9:d&wT

CITY OF ALLEGHENY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 16, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the holders of the SIX PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS OF ALLEGHENY, that the Coupons on said Bonds coming due July 1st, 1866, will be paid on said Bonds (less the State tax) at the BANK OF PITTSBURGH, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. McCUEERIN,
jel6 Treasurer of Allegheny City.

GLASS WORKS FOR SALE,

SITUATED IN SOUTH BOSTON, MASS.

Terms reasonable. Address H. A. VAN PRAAG, Parker House, or S. BACHE & CO., 20 Park Row, New York. jel6:d&7

PITTSBURGH IRON WORKS.

J. PAINTER & SONS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Iron Bucket, Tub and Trunk HOOPS AND SHEETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

GENERAL DRAUGHTING OFFICE.

H. P. GENGEMBRE, Civil Engineer, Chemist and Solicitor of Patents, No. 12 St. Clair street, Post Office Box 688, Residence, 14 Hay street, Pittsburgh, Pa. jel6:d16

BONDS AND MORTGAGES wanted for the following sums:

$500, $1,000, $3,000, $5,000, $10,000,

For one, two and three years.

GEO. M. PETTY,
jel1 No. 12 St. Clair street.

MONEY LOAN OFFICE, No. 151 SMITHFIELD STREET, corner of Sixth, Pittsburgh.

Money Loaned on Silver Plates, Guns, Pistols, Diamonds, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Clothing, and valuable articles of every description. The Goods cannot be redeemed without the ticket. Not accountable in case of Fire or Robbery.

Goods of every description for sale at lowest prices. jel14:d20 EMANUEL DEBOY.

77TH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS will meet in pursuance to adjournment, at Firemen's Hall, in the Diamond Market House, on Tuesday evening, the 19th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M.
jel18:d3t T. E. ROSE, President.

BARLEY! BARLEY!!—3,000 bus. Barley, in Elevator, for sale by
SHOEMAKER & LANG,
172 and 174 Wood street.
jel9

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY.

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. McKAY.

SPENCER & McKAY,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS

OF

Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager. jel9:d65

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., June 19th, 1866.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT ANIMALS. Will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on the 20TH DAY OF JUNE next, at the Government Yard, corner of Garrison Alley and Penn street, this city, the following public Animals, viz:

10 HORSES.
20 MULES.

The above are very superior animals and in fine condition, suitable for any purpose for which they may be required.

Persons desirous to purchase such animals will do well to attend the sale.

Terms—Cash, U. S. Currency.

Animals sold singly.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

O. CROSS,
jel9:3d1 Lieut. Col., and Deputy Q. M. Gen'l.

NUISANCES.

STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 18th, 1866.

Notice is hereby given to all persons to cease from throwing, on the thoroughfares and public grounds of the City of Allegheny, any garbage, offal, carrion, or filthy matter of any description, and not to leave or cause to be left, none of the above-mentioned nuisances on the premises or vacant lots within the limits of the city. The undersigned has been appointed Assistant Street Commissioner of said city, and that his special duty is to remove nuisances of all kinds, particularly those pertaining to the sanitary condition of the city, and as he is the only ordinances in this particular to the very letter. Therefore parties who wish to avoid trouble in this matter will look after their back yards, on which the said property abuts, cleaned of all nuisances immediately, and also to abate any nuisance existing on their property, as he will be in the office of the Street Commissioner, City Hall, in which complaints can be entered of infringement of the law.

ROBERT DILWORTH,
jel9 Assistant Street Commissioner.

STATEMENT OF THE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, for Six Months ending May 31st, 1866.

LIABILITIES.	
Amt. due Depositors, December 1st, 1865	$1,774,42 94
Amt. received from Depositors during last six months	446,922 87
Amt. paid to Depositors during last six months	405,452 88
	41,469 79
Amt. of Contingent Fund, Dec. 1st, 1865	111,660 47
Increase of Contingent Fund during last six months	22,736 48
Amt. of Contingent Fund, June 1st, 1866	$134,396 95
Amt. of Dividend due Depositors for last six months	47,723 60
	$87,000 35

ASSETS.	
Loans, Bonds & M. Pledges	$1,926,550 00
Real Estate	5,317 92
Stock in Pittsburgh Banks	108,475 00
U. S. 7-30 Treasury Notes	322,000 00
U. S. 6 per cents. Certificates	1,000 00
U. S. 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds, 1881	50,043 75
U. S. 5-20's 6 per cent. Bonds	240,000 00
Bills Receivable	101,600 00
Cash on hand	108,000 00
	$2,866,500 67

The Trustees have declared a Dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. for the period of the last six months, free of Government Tax, payable forthwith. If not drawn, will bear interest from June 1st, 1866.

COLTON, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, June 7th, 1866.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, respectfully report that they have examined the Treasurer's Report for the six months ending May 31st, 1866, and have carefully examined the Assets of the Bank, consisting of Bonds and Mortgages, Deposits in Banks, Stocks, Cash on hand, Bills Receivable, &c., &c., and find the same to be correct, and in correspondence with the said Report.

JAMES K. JONES,
J. C. BACKOFEN,
ISAAC WHITTIER.
jel9:3d

PITTSBURGH, June 7th, 1866.

WE, THE SUBSCRIBERS, have this day entered into a LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, agreeable to the provisions of the Act of Assembly passed the 1st day of March, 1836.

The partnership is to commence under the name of SAMUEL DUFF & CO., and to continue under the name of MILLER, BARR & PARKIN, in the City of Pittsburgh, and for the purpose of manufacturing and selling STEEL, and its products.

The general partners are REUBEN MILLER and CHAS. PARKIN, of the City of Pittsburgh, and GEO. W. BARR, of the Borough of Lawrenceville. The special partners are SAMUEL M. KIER and SAMUEL DUFF, of the Borough of Lawrenceville.

Each of the special partners have contributed Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars in cash.

The said partnership to commence on the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1866, and to terminate on the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1875.

REUBEN MILLER,
GEO. W. BARR,
CHAS. PARKIN, } General Partners.
SAMUEL M. KIER,
SAMUEL DUFF, } Special Partners.
jel9:d3t

WM. A. HERRON, A. FISHER, C. F. GRAHAM

AMERICAN MACHINE WORKS.

FISHER, GRAHAM & CO.,

Engine Builders and Machinists,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Oil Engines, Oil Tools,

And everything necessary for Boring Oil Wells. Particular attention paid to Fitting up Shafting, Pulleys, Hangings, &c.

Marion Avenue, near Ft. W. & C. R. R. Alleghany, Pa.

REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY. jel2:d3

FOR SALE,

Stationary Slide-Valve Oil Engines,

Manufactured in the

Latest and most Improved Style.

jel2:d3

JULY 4th, 1866.

FIRE WORKS! FIRE WORKS!

We now offer to the Trade a large and well selected stock of FIRE WORKS for the coming 4th, comprising a large variety of

Colored and Plain Rockets, from 1 oz. to 16 oz.,
Colored and Plain Roman Candles, 1 to 18 balls,
Grasshoppers, Serpents,
Bengal Lights, Flags,
Rosettes, Scrolls,
Vertical Wheels, Saxon Wheels,
Volcanoes, Mines of Stars,
Flower Pots, Pin Wheels,
Pharoh's Serpents, &c., &c., &c.,

Together with a large variety of Exhibition Pieces, from $5.00 to $50.00. Also, a large stock of No. 1 Fire Crackers and Torpedoes, all of which we offer at the lowest market price.

Orders solicited, to which prompt attention will be given by

REYHER & BROS.,
Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

Sole Agts. for H. P. Dodd's celebrated Fire Works.
jel4:d7

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS.

J. H. JOHNSTON,

Maker and Dealer in

Fine Rifles and Shot Guns,

ARMY, NAVY and POCKET REVOLVERS, CARBINES, &c., &c., &c., And all kinds of

AMMUNITION.

And GUN MAKER'S MATERIAL. Military Companies furnished with arms at short notice. All kinds of repairing done in the best manner.

SHOT GUNS FOR HIRE.

Remember the place,

Corner Penn and Wayne Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Nos 425 & 427 Liberty Street,

The very best HORSES, CARRIAGES and BUGGIES kept for hire at all times. The finest HEARSE in the city. Funerals, &c., attended to on short notice in the best manner.

Persons wishing to engage anything in our line can rely upon being turned out in the best style, as the proprietors give their personal attention to the business. jel7:d3t

S. S. BRYAN, Broker in Stocks,

BONDS AND REAL ESTATE, 57 FOURTH STREET, (Burke's Building,) buys and sells on Commission BANK, RAILROAD, INSURANCE, PETROLEUM STOCKS, and GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS.

Orders executed by telegraph at the NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARDS at the rates of commission current in those cities. jel6

PHILADELPHIA SALOON FOR SALE

In the City of Canton, Ohio,

STOCK, FIXTURES AND LEASE.

Also, FURNITURE of said house, all new. House contains ten rooms; corner house, near the Court House and Post Office. In the centre of the city.

Reason for selling, am engaged in other business.
jel6:d30

$9,00. WHO CAN BEAT THIS? $9,00.

For Two Weeks Only.

I am selling a good FRENCH CALF SKIN BOOT, of my own make, for the small sum of NINE DOLLARS, at No. 36 Market street.
my26:d32 DANIEL REA, Jr.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOURTH OF JULY.—A GRAND GIFT CONCERT

WILL BE GIVEN AT CITY HALL, PITTSBURGH, PA., WEDNESDAY, July 4, 1866. Gifts to the amount of $10,000 will be presented to the Ticket Holders, including Greenbacks, Fine Farms in the west, Sewing Machines, Melodeons, &c.

TICKETS ONLY ONE DOLLAR EACH.

LIST OF GIFTS.

1 gift in Greenbacks	$1,000
1 gift in Greenbacks	500
1 gift in Greenbacks	250
1 gift in Greenbacks	125
1 gift in Greenbacks	75
1 gift in Greenbacks	50
100 gifts in Greenbacks, $10 each	1,000
200 gifts in Greenbacks, $5 each	1,000
400 gifts in Greenbacks, $2.50 each	2,000
2,000 gifts of good Interesting Books	2,000
10 gifts of nice Sewing Machines	500
6 gifts of excellent Melodeons	300
9 gifts ONLY in Jewelry—viz: 3 Diamond Rings, 3 Diamond Pins, 1 Gold Watches,	2,000

11 gifts of Western Farms, [owit:

Nine in Missouri,

LOCATED AS FOLLOWS:

Four in Shannon county. One of 250 acres, and Three of 160 acres each; Two in Texas county, each 160 acres, One in Ripley county of 320 acres, and Two in Oregon county, each 160 acres. Also, Two Farms in Mashona county, Wisconsin, 160 and 80 acres respectively. All rich Farming Land in good settlements. Titles perfect, and to be seen at our office.

Also, 60 City, Suburban and Village Lots, located on the famous Pithole Creek, Venango county, Pa., including the celebrated Flowing Well, Eureka, on Holmden Farm, and Lots on the Well now being put in that wonderful region. These interests will be presented as every gift is valued from $50 to $2,500 each. No one of them in an unproductive locality, but in wells producing, and others yet to be tested, close to the Pithole Wells, and under contract for completion, free of further expense. Maps showing the location of said wells, &c., on hand.

Persons ordering tickets, will please state what articles of the above property can be accommodated at our office, where all the particulars may be obtained.

We have no bogus property in our schedule, which should therefore commend itself to the public.

This is not a speculation. It is simply an effort to effect the sale of a large amount of property at a moderate valuation.

A CORRECT LIST, INCLUDING THE TICKET HOLDERS' NAMES, ADDRESSES AND THEIR TICKET NUMBERS IS KEPT AT OUR OFFICE, SO THAT ALL MAY RECEIVE JUSTICE, WHETHER THEY ATTEND THE CONCERT OR NOT. There will be issued a splendid Programme which will be given to every Ticket Holder. Our smallest gifts are photographs of the distinguished men and women of our times.

The drawing will take place after the concert, four nights in succession. A committee will be appointed by the Ticket Holders alone to superintend the same, and see that the Gifts are distributed impartially, and the result published immediately.

Greenbacks, Deeds, &c., forwarded by express.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED in every town and village in the United States and Canada. Apply at our office, No. 70 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, to whom liberal inducements are offered.

CLUB RATES

5 Tickets to one address	$ 4 50
10 Tickets to one address	9 00
20 Tickets to one address	17 50
30 Tickets to one address	26 25
40 Tickets to one address	35 00
50 Tickets to one address	43 50
100 Tickets to one address	85 00

Tickets sent by mail. Get up your clubs and send on your orders with the name and address in full, of the person to whom

Money may be sent at our risk, either by draft, postoffice order, or express or registered letters.

Number of tickets issued, 10,000. Price, $1 each. They are for sale at our office.

No. 70 FIFTH STREET,

Second Floor Chronicle Building,

PITTSBURGH.

And at the principal Hotels, Book Stores and Drug Stores of this city and Allegheny.

Sent by mail on receipt of price and stamp for return postage.

We have excellent references, with which our agents are furnished.

Proposals for publishing this advertisement solicited. All communications should be addressed to

McDONALD, THOMSON & CO.,
jel9:d&7t Box No. 506, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GENERAL PARTNERS,
REUBEN MILLER,
GEO. W. BARR,
CHAS. PARKIN.

SPECIAL PARTNERS,
SAMUEL M. KIER,
SAMUEL DUFF.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST QUALITY CAST STEEL.

Warranted Equal to any in the Market, either Imported or of Domestic Manufacture.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO FINE TOOL AND DIE STEEL.

Office, 38 Wood Street,

IN ST. CHARLES HOTEL BUILDING,

PITTSBURGH, June 6th, 1866. jel9:d6m

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. SHANNON.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Have just opened a large new stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Adapted to the present season's trade, which they offer at the LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

New Prints, Delaines, Lawns, Ginghams, White Goods, Dress Goods, Shawls, Balmorals, Notions, Cottonades, Farmers' & Mechanics' Cassimeres, Jeans Cloths, Linens, Drills, Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, BURLAPS, COTTON & LINEN DUCK, &C.

Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock and prices. jel9

H. J. LANCE,

SILK AND WOOLEN

DYER AND SCOURER.

ALSO,

Chintz Window Curtains and Chair Covers Cleaned and Regilazed without unpacking.

Nos. 35 and 37 Third Street,

Between Wood and Smithfield,

my19:d72 PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARPET CHAIN.

PLAIN & COLORED, COTTON & LINEN.

ALSO,

COTTON YARNS, ASSORTED NUMBERS

ALL OF BEST QUALITY, FOR SALE BY

A. H. CHILDS & CO.,

At Hope Cotton Mill,

ALLEGHENY CITY, JUST ABOVE RAILROAD BRIDGE.

Samples may be seen and orders left with H. CHILDS & CO., No. 133 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
jel9:d&7

SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED

LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,

Manufactured at No. 58 SMITHFIELD ST., by

HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.

Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.

Gum Belting.

Always on hand, a superior quality of LACE LEATHER and GUM HYDRANT HOSE, COPPER RIVETS and BURS, BELT HOOKS, etc. jel9:d&w

GEO. S. SOUTH. JOHN ROSS.

JOHN ROSS & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

WM. N. OGDEN & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Carbon Oil Lamps & Fixtures,

Chandeliers, Carbon Oils, &c.,

No. 64 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my19:a29:d1w&T

WM. WIGHTMAN. A. D. ANDERSON.

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

Lawrenceville.

WICHTMAN & ANDERSON,

Refiners and Dealers in

PETROLEUM.

OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER HANCOCK ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY. my19:d&3

COOPER FIELDING. JOHN FIELDING.

C. FIELDING & BRO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Custom Made BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,

No. 140 Ohio St., Allegheny.

Repairing promptly executed on the shortest notice. jel7:d32

J. DIAMOND,

Practical Optician,

And Manufacturer of the

RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES,

Which are warranted to preserve, strengthen and improve the sight. For sale only by

J. DIAMOND,
my17:a39 **No. 22 St. Clair Street.**

WARDEN & BATCHELDER,

BROKERS IN

CRUDE AND REFINED PETROLEUM,

WHALE OIL, ROSIN, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, NORTH CAROLINA TAR, &c.,

Corner of Duquesne Way & Hancock St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Represent WM. G. WARDEN, 114 Walnut street, Philadelphia. my16:a28

AUG. H. TACK. THEO. E. TACK. FRED. CHASE.

TACK BRO. & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND BROKERS IN

PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,

7 Hancock St., Pittsburgh,

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 127 Walnut street.
my19:a77

P. C. DUFFY,

MANUFACTURER OF

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,

And dealer in STOVES, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, WATER COOLERS AND TOILET ARTICLES.

No. 146 Grant Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

This House is the Cheapest place in the city to buy St

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

FOR TEN DAYS.

ONE MORE CHANCE.

FOR

BUYERS OF DRY GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

To Make Purchases Cheaper than Ever.

200 DIFFERENT STYLES OF DRESS GOODS, all been received during the last ten days, cheaper than we have offered in five years, at prices as follows: 18½c., 25c., 31c., 37½c., 50c., 62½c., 75c., 87½, and $1 per yard, being about ONE-HALF the price of the SAME GOODS early in the Spring.

75 PIECES OF BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, for Sacques, Suits and Dresses, astonishingly cheap; one-third cheaper than 30 days ago.

100 PIECES ALL WOOL CASSIMERES, Sacques, Coats, Men and Boys' wear, light and dark, splendid styles, as low as 75c., 87½c., $1 and $1.25 per yard, being less than one-half the price ninety days ago.

TABLE LINENS, TOWELINGS, NAPKINS, Doyles, Crashes, Shirting Linens, Sheeting and Pillow Linens, Gray and Buff Linens for Traveling Suits; Honeycombs, Marseilles, Toilet and Woven Quilts, and all Housekeeping Goods, VERY, VERY CHEAP.

300 SPRING & SUMMER SHAWLS, any and all styles desired, all New Goods, many from Importers' sales, including same real Grenadines, for $1.50, $1.75, $2, up to $20.

100 BLACK SILK LACE POINTS from auction, elegant goods, extra large size, as low as $10, and upwards to $50.

100 SILK AND CLOTH SACQUES, CIRCULARS, COATS, BASQUES, all new styles, at prices from $4 to $15.

THE VERY BEST MAKES OF KID GLOVES, only $1.50 per pair.

BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, always very cheap.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will always find our prices the lowest, and many bargains in our stock that will do them good.

GARDNER & SCHLEITER,

92

MARRET STREET.

jel6:cd,rts

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO'S.

SUNDOWN, SUNBEAM AND DERBY HATS, MAY QUEEN, DEW DROPS, GIPSIE, DAISIES, COQUETTE AND HAMILTON HATS.

CHIP, HAIR, SPRAY AND MUSLIN BONNETS in new shapes, Frames, in all the fashionable styles.

RIBBONS, plain, figured and checked, all widths.

FLOWERS, WREATHS, BUDS and ROSES.

STRAW GOODS, TRIMMINGS and ORNAMENTS.

Millinery Goods.

SWISS, CHECKS, BRILLIANTE, NAINSOOKS, FABRICS, LACES, COLLARS, SUITS, LINENS, and a full assortment of

WHITE GOODS.

REAL AND IM. CHANTY LACE COLLARS, REAL AND IM. VAL. LACE COLLARS, REAL POINT LACE COLLARS, SETTS and HANDKERCHIEFS, HAMBURG TRIMMING AND FLOUNCING, SWISS AND CAMBRIC EDGE AND INSERTINGS, LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS AND SETTS, various styles.

Puff Illusion, Swiss and French Cambric Waists.

PARIS RUFFLINGS AND SHIRTING, COLLARS, SETTS, EMBROIDERY, RUFFLINGS and HANDKERCHIEFS, DRESS TRIMMINGS of PURL AND CHUNY LACE, GALLOONS, FANCY BRAID, BUTTONS, BALL AND DRESS TRIMMING.

Head Streamers Ornaments and Setts.

BUTTONS.

In the choicest styles in BEAD, SILK, FANCY CHECHET, BLACK AND WHITE PEARL, AMERICELLE, JET, BALL, GLASS AND AMEO plain and painted.

CORSETS, NETTS, COILS, HAIR PUFFS AND ROLLS; DUPLEX ELLIPTIC and BONTON HOOP SKIRTS; BELTS, BELTINGS, CLASPS AND BUCKLES; FANS in great variety; Ivory Fans, Ivory to Ivory; SUMMER UNDERWEAR, for ladies and gents; SHIRT FRONTS, STARCHED SHIRTS, TRAVELLING BAGS and SATCHELS; HAIR BRUSHES, COMBS, and a

FULL LINE OF NOTIONS.

ALL AT POPULAR PRICES.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

jel5:d24

GAUZE MERINO UNDERWEAR.

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Linen and Jean Drawers;

New kid Gloves at 75 cents a pair;

White Cotton Hose at 12 cents a pair;

Five Pair good Cotton Hose for $1,00;

Parasols and Silk Sun Umbrellas;

Fans in every variety and price;

NEW STYLE PUFF WAISTS;

Puff Berlin Gloves.

NEW GOODS RECEIVING DAILY

AT

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

je12

AT

EATON'S,

New Trimmings,
Fine Bead Buttons,
Fine Bead Ornaments,
Fine Medallion Trimming,
Medallion Buttons,
Roman Buttons,
Fancy Pearl Buttons,
Trimming Ribbons,
Bonnet Ribbons,

Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs,
do Paper do do
Gent's do do do
do Linen and Silk Hdkfs,
Fancy Neck Ties, Derby Boys',
French Suspenders, Half Hose,

With a superb assortment of

LADIES' AND GENT'S UNDERWEAR,

JUST RECEIVED AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street.

je7

NEW GOODS!

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

We are now opening an elegant assortment of NEW GOODS, embracing the richest styles of

REAL LACE GOODS,
RICH SILK PARASOLS,
ELEGANT PARTY FANS,
ELEGANT BONNET RIBBONS,
NEW STYLE DRESS TRIMMINGS,
REAL GUIPS RE LACES,
FINE PEARL BUTTONS.

We have just opened a beautiful lot of REAL GUIPURE LACES AND INSERTINGS. We would ask special attention to a new and splendid assortment of

LADIES' BLUE AND WHITE BERLIN GLOVES, GLOVES in all new Petroleum and Havana Shades, An assortment of new colors in KID GLOVES, BLACK LACE MITTS—new styles.

A most complete assortment of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S COTTON HOSE, GENT'S FINE SHIRTS, DERBY TIES, SCARFS; COLLARS, HALF HOSE, SUSPENDERS, UMBRELLAS, &c.

LADIES' and GENT'S GAUZE MERINO UNDERVEST.

To Merchants and Dealers.

Our Wholesale Department, now well stocked with everything in the NOTION LINE, which we offer to the Trade as low as any house East or West.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

Agents for the "LOCKWOOD MANUFACTURING COMPANY." BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT at Manufacturers' Prices.

my12

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1866.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

The Gazette.—Persons leaving the city during the summer, can have the GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their address at our counting room.

The Coal Diggers' Strike—Convention of Diggers.

Pursuant to notice, the coal diggers now on a "strike," assembled in convention, to the number of three or four hundred, on West Common, Allegheny city, on Monday—first forming in procession on Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, and marching to the place of meeting, preceded by a brass band. Hon. John Morrison, Mayor of Allegheny, was called on to preside, and the assemblage came to order. Mayor Morrison stated he was present at the request of a Committee, and knew nothing further of the object of the convention than what appeared from the published call, which he read.

Mr. John Higgins, of Gamble's coal works, near Temperanceville, was introduced and made a speech. He said the miners were assembled for the purpose of presenting to the public a true statement of the causes which led to the strike, and he invited any pit owner who might be present to contradict any erroneous assertion which might be made. The miners, he said, demand, and would continue to demand, five cents per bushel for all merchantable coal mined by them. The miners were not responsible for the strike, as it was occasioned solely by the conduct of the employers, in an effort that had been made to reduce the wages to three and a half cents per bushel, and, in addition to this, some of the owners had introduced the "screen system," whereby the miner was cheated out of twenty-five per cent. of his hard earnings. The speaker said that by the use of this screen the coal was separated into "lump," "egg," "nut" and "pea" coal, the lump being the only portion for which the miner received pay. He then exhibited specimens of the "egg," "nut" and "pea" coal, as separated at the mines of Mr. Gray, and Mr. Roger Hartley, all of which he asserted, was readily saleable at prices ranging from six to twelve cents. He argued against this injustice and contended that the diggers were entitled to be paid for every bushel which was saleable. For himself, he would never strike under five cents per bushel for all coal mined, and he urged his fellow-laborers to stand firm in maintaining their rights.

The last speaker was Peter Tiffany, from Robert Long's mines. He said he had been a coal digger for thirty-nine years, having entered the pit when but seven years old, keeping step to the part of the pit owners was the cause of the present strike. He alluded to the dangers of the pit, the great amount of gratuitous labor required to be performed upon to perform, and the impossibility of having evils corrected—the loss of employment being the penalty of the slightest murmur. He then alluded at some length to the screens which had been introduced, and contended that by their use the miners did not realize two and a half cents per bushel. The miners were determined to resist this encroachment on their rights. They did not propose to commit outrages, perpetrate murders, or make riotous demonstrations, but, as law-abiding citizens, to maintain the stand they had taken. He concluded by proposing three cheers for G. K. Gamble, Esqr., who, he stated, had offered the increase if the other pit owners would do likewise. The cheers were given. Speeches were also made by Mr. William Shaw and Benjamin White, both of Saw Mill Run, and others, all of the same purport.

A resolution was unanimously adopted that the miners would not go to work for a less compensation than five cents per bushel.

The meeting was characterized by good order, and the miners generally seemed anxious that the public should know the real cause of their striking.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

Judges Sterrett and Brown presiding.

MONDAY, June 18.—The new panel of jurors appeared. Twenty-eight out of forty-eight answered to their names, and eight were returned *n. e. t.*

George Speckmeyer, of the Tenth ward, pleaded guilty to selling liquor without license, and was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars and the costs.

George Sill was complained of by his wife, Mary A. Sill, for abandonment, and after a hearing, the Court required him to give bond in $100 for the payment of the sum of twelve dollars per week, from the 1st of March last for the support and maintenance of his wife.

During the hearing of the above case it appeared that Sill had endeavored to dissuade a witness from testifying against him, for which offense he was required to give bail in the sum of $500 for his appearance at the September term.

James B. Moore was indicted for an assault and battery on John Pinkerton, striking him with some hard substance, inflicting a deep wound. Moore pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and the costs.

James Dougherty was indicted for larceny on oath of William R. Reed. During the destruction by fire of Lafayette Hall, a few weeks since, it was testified that the prisoner feloniously appropriated a fine double-barreled gun valued at two hundred and forty dollars. The gun was recovered, but Dougherty managed to escape from the custody of an officer and remained at large for some days. The jury convicted and the prisoner was remanded for sentence.

John Brown was next arraigned for the larceny of a dozen or more shoe uppers from Louis Bell, shoemaker, residing in the Second ward, Allegheny. Defendant had been in the employ of the prosecutor as a journeyman. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was remanded for sentence.

Louis Bell, colored, was tried for an attempt to commit a larceny in entering the cellar residence of Captain Caleb Smith, on Wylie avenue, on the night of the 3d of January last. Prisoner was tried at the last term, but the Court awarded a new trial. It appeared in the evidence that Bell had been drinking whisky freely, and at two o'clock in the morning was staggering drunk. About two hours after he was discovered in the cellar mentioned by police officers. He effected an entrance through the grating in the pavement. The question for the jury to determine was as to the intent of the defendant in entering the store, or whether his drunkenness was of such a nature as to prevent him forming the intent. The jury found him guilty, and J. M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., his counsel, moved for another trial.

Sella Jeffreys was tried for the larceny of a pair of shoes, skirt and basket from Mrs. Allen, of Lavock street, Allegheny. The defendant had been living at the house of the prosecutrix for a week, when the goods were missed, and upon her arrest, for drunkenness, a portion of them was found in her possession. Verdict guilty. Remanded for sentence.

Henry Spilker, draysman at Zug & Co's mill, appeared as prosecutor against Thomas Smith, tavern keeper on Grant street, indicted for aggravated assault and battery. The facts of the case, as far as it progressed, appeared to be, that the defendant Smith, in company with a friend, left the tavern of the former and started for Allegheny for the purpose of getting a brass spigot fixed. They spent the day together, drinking freely, and along four o'clock in the afternoon Smith and Spilker came in collision on Penn street, near Alderman Taylor's office. Smith, who is minus the greater portion of one arm, struck first with the latter, and next either with his only fist or the spigot—the prosecuting witnesses swearing positively with the latter, whilst a number of the defence testified that it was with the former. Evidence was adduced that the injuries he received caused Spilker to be confined to his bed and housing for some two weeks. The case was not concluded at adjournment.

Stealing a Calf's Head, &c.

During the present term of the Quarter Sessions "the Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, now inquiring in and for the body of the County of Allegheny," have presented several very trifling cases of larceny. For instance, last week a man was tried for the larceny of a bottle of hair oil, another for stealing a bucket of grease, and still another for feloniously taking a pair of child's overshoes. Yesterday stephen Dull, an industrious looking German, was duly arraigned for the larceny of a calf's head and the shank bone of a beef, the property of Xavier Heim, from the Allegheny Market-houses. The owner of the calf appeared to have been improperly laid in the indictment, and this fact, together with the persuasive effort of E. R. Stevenson, Esq., counsel for the prisoner, induced the jury to acquit, and Mr. Dull was discharged from custody by proclamation, the Court taking occasion, however, to admonish him to be careful in the future how he meddled with meat in the stalls of the Market-house.

Sentence Pronounced.—William H. Baker, colored, lately employed as waiter at the Union Depot Hotel, convicted last week on two indictments, for the larceny of a coat from a guest and eighty-five dollars in money from Scott Hughbanks, a fellow employee, and who pleaded guilty to an indictment for assault and battery, was sentenced by Judge Sterrett, in the Quarter sessions, yesterday. For the assault and battery he was required to pay a fine of five dollars and the costs, and for the larceny of the coat he was ordered to be incarcerated in the Penitentiary for two years. Sentence on the remaining indictment was suspended.

A Wanton Act.—Yesterday about three o'clock a boy threw a stone through a window of one of the cars of the Pittsburgh Passenger railway on Penn street, near the corner of O'Hara, which came within a few inches of striking an old gentleman in the face. Officer Bell endeavored to arrest the boy, but he made good his escape. The act is inexcusable under any circumstances, and, if caught, the young rascal should be made to suffer for it.

Common Pleas Court—Hon Thomas Mellon presiding.

MONDAY, June 18.—The case of William Stone vs. George, Addison and Thomas Lysle was taken up. It is an action of ejectment for a part of the Jones ferry property on the Monongahela river, opposite the city. The case was on trial at adjournment.

Found Guilty.—C. H. Wilhelm, tried in the Quarter Sessions last week for maintaining a nuisance in the shape of a stable and pig pen on Ligonier turnpike, in Lower St. Clair township, was found guilty. He was ordered to forth with abate the nuisance, and to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs, amounting in the aggregate to $106.

Fined and Attachments Awarded.—Yesterday Judge Sterrett, in the Quarter Sessions, imposed a fine of thirty dollars upon each of the following named jurors, and ordered attachments to be issued for them: Thompson Bell, William Baxter, Moses Curry, C. A. Bravo, R. H. Hughes.

The Sixty-Brst.—Another meeting of the members of this regiment will be held to-morrow evening at Captain Hagen's, on Market street.

TELEGRAMS.

From Washington—No More Confirmations the Present Session—Report of the Committee on Banking and Currency.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The morning papers have the following special dispatches from Washington: After the adjournment of the Senatorial Executive session on Friday, it was agreed in an informal way by the Senators present to make no more confirmations during the present session of Congress except in case of appointment to fill vacancies. This reported determination of the Senate is important to the country and to the scores of persons waiting Executive session.

It is understood that the forthcoming report of the Committee on Banking and Currency will show that the National Banks—Sub-Treasuries of the United States—have responded to Mr. Hooper's circular asking for the amounts in their vaults, subject to the drafts of the Government, and to those of disbursing officers. The figures were about as follows in the aggregate on May 1st, 1866: Coin on hand, $50,000,000. Currency in Sub-Treasuries and deposits in National Banks, $130,000,000. Total, $220,000,000. Deduct amount on deposit to credit of disbursing officers, $40,000,000, balance against United States Treasurer's draft, $180,000,000. The returns yet to come in are expected to swell the amount of Government funds on hand at that time in these institutions about $20,000,000 more.

The first official copy of the Constitutional Amendment was sent yesterday, by the Hon. S. L. Warner, to Governor Hawley, of Connecticut.

Latest From Mexico—Evacuation by the French—The Empire Verging on Anarchy.

NEW YORK, May 18th.—The *Herald's* City of Mexico correspondent states that the Liberals boldly avow their sentiments in view of the expected withdrawal of the foreigners, that the vacant chair of Maximilian is a bait at which four candidates, Juarez, are already casting impatient and longing glances. The Imperialists urge that the matter of evacuation is not needed yet, but the Juarists are so confident that Maximilian will leave in advance of the French that they are making preparations on a grand scale for the inauguration of the Republic.

The *Herald's* Brownsville, Texas, correspondent, writing under date June 4th, gives a view of affairs under Maximilian's rule that shows the Empire to be fast verging on anarchy.

Later from Europe—Arrival of the Peruvian.

FARTHER POINT, June 18.—The Peruvian, from Liverpool on the 7th, and Londonderry on the 8th, passed this point en route to Quebec. Her dates are one day later.

Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £1,000,000.

The Prussian troops entered Holstein on the 7th. The Austrians were concentrating at Altona.

These movements are regarded as a virtual commencement of war.

In the House of Commons the opposition had attempted a surprise on the Government by moving a postponement of the bill suspending the Habeas Corpus Act, but were defeated by a majority of twenty-seven for the Government.

Mr. Walpole's amendment was also rejected, the Government majority being fourteen.

Trial of Fenian Prisoners.

NEW YORK, June 18.—A *Tribune's* St. Armand special says: Mr. Kelly, *Tribune* correspondent, has been released. The fourteen Fenians captured near Pigeon Hill are undergoing a private examination. George Crawford, an alleged Fenian spy, of Frelighsburg, is under arrest, and it is said that the evidence against him is very strong. It is said the prisoners will be sent to Sweetsburg for trial.

STATEMENT OF THE REAL ESTATE BANKING INSTITUTION,

on the 30th day of April, 1866.

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on Real Estate,	$208,867 00
U. S. 5-20 Bonds,	70,000 00
U. S. 7-30 Bonds,	20,000 00
Real Estate,	89 00
Interest due May 1st, on above,	3,500 31
Interest accrued,	1,500 00
Office Furniture,	200 00
Cash,	42,529 76
Total,	$350,686 35

LIABILITIES.

Amount due Depositors,	$325,180 71
Amount due Depositors, Interest on same,	5,476 50
	$325,267 00
Balance Contingent Fund,	25,391 35
	$350,658 35

The above is a true statement.

A. A. CARRIER, Treasurer.

We, the undersigned Auditing Committee, have examined the books, vouchers, Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, and counted the Cash, and find the foregoing statement correct.

WM. H. SMITH,
H. CHILDS,
JAMES HOLLAND.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

President—ISAAC JONES. Vice President—W. B. CORLISS. Cashier—JAMES BARKER. Book-keeper—E. P. MORRISON.

TRUSTEES—Hon. T. M. Howe, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Isaac Jones, Joseph Woodwell, Jacob Painter, Harvey Childs, W. B. Corliss, Wm. H. Smith.

Interest allowed on Deposits in this institution at SIX PERCENT, per annum, payable to the Depositor in May and November, which, if not drawn, is added to the principal and compounded. Interest commences on Deposits on the 1st and 15th days of each month.

Open for Deposits from 9 A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M. daily, and on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock. No. 64 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

my30:bsw

LIQUORS--BRANDIES.

VERY SUPERIOR OLD HENNESSY BRANDIES.

Very superior old Guard Brandies.

Very fine old Dragee Brandies, Pieris Brandies in quarts.

Vintages of 1858 and 1859.

Cabinet wines, very fine, in the wood.

Blackberry, Raspberry, Wild Cherry and Ginger Brandies.

WINES—Old and Superior Sherries;
Very old and superior Madeira.
Very old and superior Port.
Claret, in cases.
Chamberlain, in cases.
Sparkling Catawba Wines.
Champagne Wines, green seal.
Heidsick and Sillery.
Sparkling Moselle.
Ginger Wine.
WHISKEY—Old Monongahela, various grades.
Old Bourbon.
Old Scotch Whisky.
GIN—Holland Gin, very superior.
Jamaica Rum, very old.
N. E. Rum.
Absynth, genuine Swiss.
CORDIALS—Rose, Peppermint, Kimmel, &c.
Pure White Wine vinegar, Imported.
Old Cider, very superior.

For sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
221 and 223, corner Liberty and Irwin sts.
je16:d

PETROLIA MACHINE WORKS.

R. H. LECKY,

No. 32 Ohio Street, Allegheny,

Manufacturer of
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS AND FIXTURES USED IN SINKING OIL AND SALT WELLS.

Particular attention invited to his Patented improvements in Jars and Sinkers, dated U. S., and Low Moor iron, in standard sizes, are manufactured, so that parts can be ordered by mail or telegraph, and fitted at all times.

We also furnish ropes, boring, small tools, &c., at those who may wish it. Engines and machine work made to order. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Last premium highest premium awarded manufacturers for these improvements at liberal terms. No. 32 Allegheny P. O.

de13:d&k R. H. LECKY

FURNITURE

AND

CANE AND WOOD CHAIRS,

Manufactured and for sale,

Wholesale or Retail.

JAMES W. WOODWELL,

NOS. 97 & 99 THIRD STREET,

Opposite E. Edmundson & Co.'s, and

mh1 NO. 1 FOURTH STREET.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

Anchor Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh,

MANUFACTURERS OF
ANCHOR (A) SHEETINGS,
ANCHOR (B) SHEETINGS,
ANCHOR (C) SHEETINGS,
And BATTING. my15:s20

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of JOHN ADAMS, late of Penn Township, Allegheny county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to Christian Snively, Penn township, and those having claims are requested to present them, properly probated, at the residence of the Administrator, No. 864 Penn street, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

je12:d11 HUGH ADAMS.

HENRY REA, JR.,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

IN FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, BACON, LARD, BUTTER, EGGS, &c.,

285 Liberty Street.

je16:6ts PITTSBURGH, PA.

FISH! FISH!! FISH!!!

HENDERSON & LAING,

Dealers in FLOUR, FEED AND PRODUCE, will receive tomorrow, per steamer WHITE FISH and PICKEREL direct from Lake Superior during the season.

Orders from City and Country Merchants will be filled at the lowest rates.

Office and Warehouse, Corner Second and Try streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. je12:d26,1ts

GRANT HOUSE,

C. M. SEELY, Prop'r,

Corner of Isabella and Federal Streets,

Near the Suspension Bridge,

my19:s80 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

LA PIERRE HOUSE,

Philadelphia.

The subscribers having leased this favorite House it has been REFITTED AND FURNISHED IN ALL ITS APPOINTMENTS, in the shape of a new carpet with the most perfect appointments for the reception of guests. The first position among first class Hotels will be maintained in the future as in the past.

BAKER & FARLEY.

REFINED SUGARS. Lovering's Crushed and Coarse and Fine Pulverized Sugars; also, A White and C Yellow Preserving Sugars, for sale by the barrel or at retail, at the Family Grocery Store of

JNO. A. RENSHAW,

Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

je13

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.—The best Wringer in use. Call and see them before purchasing any other make. For sale by

Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair Street,
Sole Agents for this County.

je9

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE QUEEN! THE QUEEN.

THE QUEEN OF

HAIR RESTORERS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER is QUEEN, not only in NAME, but in VIRTUE.

Is the Best Hair Restorer ever offered to the Public.

An infallible RESTORER and PRESERVER of the Hair if faithfully applied.

It is no Hair Dye.

It acts directly upon the roots of the hair changing grey hair to its original life color; arresting premature decay and falling out of the hair; eradicating scurf and dandruff; and curing all humors of the scalp.

It will change dry and wiry hair to soft and luxuriant tresses.

It imparts a delightful fragrance to the hair.

In short, if you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, use

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale Agents.

my30:b&2

WM. BARNHILL & CO.

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING, FIRE BEDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. je8:ell

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED TOPS, SPELTER SOLDER.

Also, importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' AND BRASS FOUNDERS' Warehouse, No. 16 FIRST and 123 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my17:s&w1

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS,

HUBBARD, BRO. & CO., Manufacturers of PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS, warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Muley, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other varieties.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Sheet Cast-Steel. Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES, &c.

Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws, also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. je9:d23

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER),

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES, MILL GEARING, MILL CHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of all descriptions, OIL TANKS and STILLS, BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR, or feeding Boilers.

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,

Manufacturers of IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, IRON RAILING, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 92 SECOND and 91 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Agents and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

Also, Agents for the celebrated Self-Locking Grave Lots. Doubling done at short notice. mh30:1y

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY,

An Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Advice to Married Persons, whose procreative powers will suffer means of relief. Just free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address JOHN BLOCHMAN, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my22:d&w1

POLITICAL.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

22d DISTRICT.

The UNION REPUBLICAN VOTERS of the 22d Congressional District are requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections in the various Wards, Boroughs and Townships, in said District,

On Saturday, August 11th,

And elect TWO DELEGATES from each election district, to meet in County Convention on TUESDAY, the 14th day of August, 1866, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Congress.

The primary elections in the townships will be held between the hours of four and six o'clock, and in the wards and boroughs between the hours of four and seven o'clock P. M. In the wards and boroughs the elections shall be by ballot, and in the townships by uniting in the call.

By order of the Committee.

WM. ANDERSON, Chairman.
R. W. THOMAS, Secretary. my24:3w d&w F

CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT.

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD

Having placed himself at the disposal of his friends, in response to a call for that purpose, his name is now presented by them as a candidate for nomination as a Representative in the 39th and 40th Congress, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention.

CONGRESS

GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY

IS A CANDIDATE IN THE 22D DISTRICT. He will stand.

CONGRESS.—The friends of

HON. JOHN P. PENNEY

Will present his name to the Convention of the Union Party, for nomination as a candidate for Congress in the 22d District. mh13:dawtf

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

OFFICE UNITED STATES PRIZE CONCERT, WIGGINS, BRADFORD & CO., Proprietors.

WE WOULD MOST RESPECTFULLY announce that in consideration of the following urgent solicitations of our friends, and as we have finally concluded that a postponement would be equally advantageous to the public and ourselves, have decided to

Dispose of all the Tickets and give the Public all the Prizes,

than to hold a quantity of tickets (as proprietors usually do) and thereby enhance our chances of drawing the large prizes.

The drawing will positively be published in the Chicago daily papers as soon as drawn, and when the drawing closes each agent will be furnished with a complete list of the drawn numbers.

In view of the above reasons, which we hope will prove eminently satisfactory,

WE HAVE POSTPONED THE DRAWING

UNTIL THE

9th Day of July, 1866.

WIGGINS, BRADFORD & CO.

jel9:16t

NOTICE

To the Tax Payers of the City of Pittsburgh.

THE CITY TREASURER is now ready to receive all taxes payable at this office, No. 119 Fourth street, subject to a reduction of FIVE PER CENT. if paid before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST NEXT.

The Mercantile Licenses are due and must be paid before the FIRST DAY OF JULY NEXT in order to save cost and expense of suit before an Alderman.

jel9:d&a JOHN H. KIRKHAM, Treasurer.

NOTICE.

HOLDERS OF SIXTH WARD BOUNTY CERTIFICATES are hereby notified to present the same, for redemption, at the office of A. M. BRIDGE, No. 51 Penn street, within SIXTY DAYS, after which time interest will cease to be redeemed. By order of

jel4:d12 SIXTH WARD SCHOOL BOARD.

NOTICE.

THE REMAINING PART of the large property for sale laid out in Boyd & Allen's plan of lots, will be sold in lots or by the acre, splendid for gardening purposes or for city residences. Apply to W. A. BOYD, at the office of Kirkpatrick & Mellon, corner of Diamond and Grant streets, or to RICHARD ALLEN, on the property, at Lower rt. Clair Hotel. my17:s30

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

McCALLUM BROTHERS No. 80 FOURTH STREET. We have on hands a very superior stock of

CARPETING

Of every description and every grade of quality.

OIL CLOTHS, extra well seasoned, from 3 feet to 24 feet wide.

PIANO AND TABLE COVERS—Every kind in use.

HEARTH RUGS—From the finest quality to the coarsest.

CANTON MATTING, COCOA AND MANILA MATTINGS, &c.

ap4 McCALLUM BROTHERS,
Formerly W. D. & H. McCallum.

WE OFFER THE LARGEST Stock in the West of everything in the line of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Damask, Reps and Lace Window Curtains, Gold Bordered and Plain Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers, of our own importation, at the Lowest Prices reached since the war. A line of Scotch Ingrain Carpets, of our own importation just received---very handsome---never offered in this country before---and at prices based on the present rate of Gold

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 & 73 Fifth Street, 2d floor,

Next building to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice

mh24

FOR SALE.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE

FOR SALE.

The handsome residence of ALLEN KRAMER, situate on

STOCKTON AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY.

Is offered for sale. This house, in point of comforts, conveniences and elegance, is equal to any in the city.

The Lot has a front of fifty feet on South Common, and extends back 240 feet to Water alley.

Stable, Carriage House, Grape Arbor, and everything in complete order.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

The FURNITURE in the house is also offered for sale. Apply to

JAMES H. HOPKINS,
103 Fifth Street.

je13:d28

FINE RESIDENCE

FOR SALE

IN ONE OF THE BEST PORTIONS OF ALLEGHENY CITY. A large and thoroughly finished two-story Double Brick Dwelling, containing 14 rooms, spacious and airy halls on both floors; pantries, closets and a bura'ar proof safe. The ample grounds surrounding the mansion abound in choice grapes and fruit, and shade trees. A stable and Coach House, with other out-buildings, combine to make this a first-class residence. For particulars, apply to SAM'L S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate.

my22 57 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.)

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS STAND.

The Stock, Fixtures, Good Will, store House, Dwelling and large Lot in Sewickley. Cash sales $3,000 a month. Possession given immediately.

Six small Houses and Lots, very cheap.

Several Lots at Edgeworth Station, from one to five acres in each.

Apply to

JAMES T. SAMPLE,

Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent.

jes No. 85 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A Farm of 216 acres, situate in Plum township, Allegheny county, Pa. The improvements are a two-story Frame House, with six rooms and kitchen; a large Bank Barn, 80 by 46, and other out-buildings; good Orchard; 150 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The land is of the best quality; well adapted for grain or stock, and is all underlaid with Coal, a very large amount of Locust timber. Possession given immediately, convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c. For further particulars inquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street. my17:s30

FOR SALE.—A BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, situated on Western avenue, Allegheny City, containing seven rooms, halls and finished garret; gas, hot and cold water, large lot, all in good condition. Lot 22½ by 125 feet. Also a vacant lot adjoining the above 22½ by 125 feet to a 20 feet street. The lots are planted with fruit trees and grape vines. An excellent residence for any gentlemen doing business in the city. For terms and particulars apply to R. MITCHELL, on the premises, No. 13 Western avenue, Allegheny City. je12:d&w2

FOR SALE—A Farm of about 25 acres, opposite Townsend Station, North Western R. R., 30 miles from Pittsburgh, about 8 acres cleared, balance good timber land in variation; 22 acres of coal, good vein, pit open, a frame dwelling of four rooms; good spring of water, 50 fruit trees of varieties of fruit, in a pleasant place for a vineyard.

Also a lot of by 120 feet, on Peebles street. In Wilkins township, Allegheny county, for sale very cheap. For terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BATES,

Butler street, Lawrenceville.

je13

FOR SALE,

At Millvale Station, Pa. R. R.,

only seventeen minutes' ride from the Union Depot, TWELVE NEW AND HANDSOME RESIDENCES, adjoining the residences of Alex. Bradley, Esq., and Mr. David Dean, and beautifully situated for a country Residence. JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker,

jel4 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE. SEWICKLEY RESIDENCE. Twenty-six acres of land in a high state of cultivation, on which is a handsome dwelling, containing twelve rooms, built in modern style, and near the whole house. Good stabling, carriage house, and other out-buildings. There are also a number of choice fruit trees, including every variety. There is a never-failing spring of water at the door, and everything in the neighborhood is first-class. Apply to JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker,

my25 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE. A Farm of 158 acres, in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., near Youghiogheny river. The improvements are a new two-story frame house, and all other out-buildings; fencing extremely good; well watered; over 40 acres cleared; some of it limestone, the under vein of coal in the county; the timber is excellent; very convenient to the river. It will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply to or address G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

A Farm, containing about 70 acres, near the Six Mile Ferry on the Monongahela river, in Peters township, Washington county, Pa., with a

PH. R. MERTZ.

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY, June 18, 1866.

Gold opened strong this morning 165¾ in New York, and thought there were some outside quotations at 166, the market yielded at once to 166¼, 166, 165 and 165. After the reception of the steamer's news it advanced to 158¾. Five Twenties advanced to 102⅝, but afterwards receded. Seven Thirties very strong, owing mainly to the ease in the eastern money market.

To attempt to foreshadow the course of financial matters during the next four days is simply absurd. Should hostilities be commenced in Germany, large shipments of goods on consignment may be expected, and a further drain of specie looked for. On the contrary, if the news by the next steamer should look less warlike and more favorable financially, the premium on gold will recede; our securities will be in better demand, and importations of foreign goods will be materially restricted.

Our local stock market is dull, and, to some extent neglected, and generally speaking, quotations are above the views of buyers. Columbia oil is the only stock for which there are bids at quotations. Money is extremely scarce for any except A 1 signatures well endorsed.

The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week closing on Saturday, June 16:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
June 11	$4,946,615 47	$418,982 57
June 12	1,077,009 20	81,285 57
June 13	906,751 05	52,572 07
June 14	999,682 03	81,309 32
June 15	1,044,119 34	50,287 70
June 16	777,506 26	54,734 10
Total	$4,736,814 34	$433,373 43

—Our importations are taking a wider range, and now embrace wheat and flour. A recent letter dated at Berlin says:

Many of our manufacturers on the Rhine, on account of the political excitement caused by the general political uncertainty have been obliged to discharge their workmen. Large consignments of goods will be made to New York. American merchants from all parts of the continent, partly for pleasure and partly for making their purchases for the fall trade, will be enticed into wild speculations, as goods will be obtainable at any price. Your market will be overstocked; your bond and warehouses crowded to extreme; the regular business will become unsettled, and while payments will have to be made in gold specie, the effect of our crisis must be deeply felt on the markets of your continent too.

—There seems to be some very green suckers still in Illinois, as will be seen by the following from the Chicago *Times*:

We were told of a merchant who visited one of our banks the other morning, and asked the cashier what he would ask for exchange. The cashier replied "one-tenth of 1 per cent premium." "Oh, I couldn't think of paying that, I can buy it at eighth premium, according to the papers." "How much do you want?" said the cashier. "Some $5000," responded the merchant. "Oh, well, if you must have it at that," said the cashier. It was a bargain, the merchant paying at the rate of ⅛ of 1 per cent, or $12,50 per thousand, when at 1-64 of 1 per cent premium, he would have paid but $1 per thousand.

—An evening New York contemporary "learns from one of our leading financial men, who has just returned from Washington, that the Senate Finance Committee will probably, in the new Internal Revenue bill, repeal the 1-10 per cent tax on banks that pay out the old circulation of the State issues, and, in lieu of this impost, will place a direct tax on the outstanding circulation of the old issues. The tax is to be paid by the banks having such notes outstanding. The amount of this tax is estimated at $1,000,000. That is what it will be if 2½ per cent a year, payable monthly. This will obviously produce a very much larger revenue than would have been collected under the 10 per cent arrangement, while the check to the further advantage that the currency will be contracted gradually instead of spasmodically and suddenly."

—The Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Sunday, contains the following additional particulars in regard to confidence game practiced on one of the Cincinnati banks:

The fraud practiced on one of the city banks, alluded to in our last, seems to have been a very adroit, bold affair, the perpetrator evidently studied his part well, and executed it with skill. Through some means or other he appears to have made the acquaintance of a bank officer in Cambridge, Indiana, and to have obtained a plain letter of introduction to a bank officer here. He took this letter of introduction to a bank officer here. He took this letter of introduction to a bank officer here. He took this